This important event took place on Thursday morning, the 17th instant, and was as sudden as the move-ment was bold and daring. Everything seems to have been planned by Comonfort, and ex-Governor Bas carried his wishes into execution with a coolness and celerity that only has its parallel in the French coop d'etal of the

that only has its parallel in the French cosp d'étal of the 2d of December.

The only forewarning, indeed, the Congress or the people had of the contemplated overturn was, with most unexampled hardihood, given by Governor Baz himself the day before. That day, personally present in the Chamber of Deputies, he was made the object of very severe criticism; and numerous charges were made against him. So far, however, from deigning to reply to them, he rose in his seat, and, after rebuking the Congress in general terms for their puerile course, from the opening of the session, openly and plainly told them that that was the last day they would ever meet in those chambers, for the ext. they would be swept away.

last day they would ever meet in those chambers, for the next they would be swept away.

None, however, seem to have believed him. But the next morning at 6 o'clock the roar of cannon in the heart of the city showed it was no idle threat. Soon after the brigade "Zuloaga," one of the most trusted corps conveniently stationed at Taenbaya, came marching in and took possession of the citalel Garita and other strongholds, amid the salvos of artillery, which proclaimed that a new order of things had begun.

No resistance whatever seems to have been made; indeed, there was no time for action on the part of the opposition. On the contrary, the bells of the city ring out, rockets were sent up, and everything evinced the joy of the people. The tumult, however, having somewhat subsided, the following plan or proclamation made

joy of the people. The tumult, however, having some-what subsided, the following plan or proclamation made

Considering that the majority of the people have not been satisfied with the fundamental constitution (Carta) which was given them by their leaders, because it has not proved sufficient to preserve progress with order and liberty; and, furthermore, on account of the obscurity of

ora; Considering that the republic requires institutions analogous to its manners and customs, for the development of its elements of riches and prosperity—the true fountain of public peace—and the aggrandizement and respectability to which it is entitled, both at home and

the nation does not wish, but, on the contrary, should be the sustainer and defender of public will, expressed in so many ways, it is hereby declared:

1. That from this date the constitution of 1857 will

case to be observed throughout the republic.

2. Respecting the unanimous vote of the people, expressed in the free election made by them of his excellency, President Don Ignacio Comonfort, for supreme magistrate of the republic, he shall continue in charge of the supreme command, with full powers to pacify the nation, to promote the improvement and progress of the

3. Three months after the adoption of this plan by the States, into which the republic is now divided, the person in charge of the executive power shall convoke an extraordinary Congress, without any further object than to form a constitution which may agree with the wish of the mation, and guaranty the true interests of the people. This constitution, before being promulgated, shall be submitted to the vote of the inhabitants of the re-

public.

4. After being sanctioned by this vote, it shall be published, and immediately afterwards Congress shall issue the law for the election of the constitutional President of the republic. In case that said constitution of the rebe approved by the majority of the inhabitants of the re-public, it shall be returned to be reformed according to

the sense of that majority.

5. Whilst the constitution is being made, his excellency the President will proceed to name a council, composed of one principal and one substitute member for each one of the States, which shall have the attributes established by a special law.

6. All the authorities that fail to second this plan shall

cease in the exercise of their functions.

FELIX ZULOAGA,

General-in-Chief of the Brigade of the

Capital and Governor of the District.

TACUBAYA, Dec. 17, 1857.

Subsequently, on the same day, proclamations appear ed from the governors of the city of Mexico and of Tacu baya, recognising the new order of things, and exhorting the people to yield a ready obedience to Comonfort. Such exhortation, however, seems scarcely to have been

necessary, as a revolution in Mexico is effected through the instrumentality of the army, and the army obeys the orders of its commanding officers.

Several of the members of the cabinet had resigned. The arrests were not very numerous, but were generally men of distinction. Among them were the president of the Supreme Court, the president of Congress, and a few of the leading members of the opposition. At Vera Cruz and Puebla the revolution produced no apparent feeling, and everything remained quiet. The movement seems to have been well concerted, and was probably coextensive with the republic.

The legislature of Tennessee has passed a bill declaring for the legislature of Tennessee has passed

Th legislature of Tennessee has passed a bill declaring that the banks of that State shall resume specie payments on the 1st of January, 1859, at which time they are to issue no notes below \$10. No bank, broker, or insurance company dealing in money is permitted hereafter to pay out for circulation the notes of any bank not chattered by Tennessee; and no bank shall pay out any notes except its own; nor shall it sell or dispose of gold of bank flotes for any premium or discount. No dividends shall be paid during suspension, except the profits arising from the Bunk of Tennessee, and no interest shall be paid on deposites of any kind.

HEAD WORK.—Literary labor is undervalued, chiefly because the tools wherewith it is done are invisible. If the brain made as much noise as a mill, or if thought-sowing followed hard after a breaking-up plough, the produce of the mind would at once assert a place in the prices current. If a writer could be so equipped with wheels and pinions as to entirely conceal the man within, like the automaton chess-player, and sentences were recorded by a wooden, instead of a living hand, the expression of thought would be at a premium, because the clock-work would seem to show that it cost something to make it.

A decision of interest to the railroad travelling public has been rendered in Boston. A man purchased a ticket for a certain point, and on board the train received a check. He got off at a station on the way, and staid over one day, when he took another train for his destination. The conductor decided that the check was not good, it having been issued for the previous day, and insisted on the man again paying his fare. This he refused to do, and he was arrested at the suit of the company, on a charge of an attempt to defraud. The parties were heard before a justice, who decided that the company was wrong, and that the man was right. was wrong, and that the man was right.

DEXAS LAND FOR SALE .-- 1,280 acres very choice land in Victoris county, indiway between the towns of Victoria and Indianola; the railroad from the Gulf of Ean Antonio runstarough the corner of the tract. The stage company have their stables erected thereon. For information apply to J. J. Coomba, esq. Washington city, or, by letter, to the subscriber, at Cincinnai, Ohio. Jan 3—d'lwif

PHE ADVENTURES OF A CAT, AND FINE to the Adventures of a Bear, and a Great Bear too; colored engrates. London, 1857.

Pilgrim : by Alfred Crowquill ; beautifully illustrated.

in. 1857.
Take and Fairy Stories: translated from the German. London, 1857.
**Ratelford; A Story for the Young; many illustrations. London, 1857.
**In Many other new books. English, Franch, and American, for out of allages.
**FRANCK TAYLOR.

INTERVIEW WITH THE PRESIDENT

In accordance with prior agreement, the delegations of the Pawnee, Ponea, and Pottawatomic tribes of Indians, demon had cached us previously that it was Comon- now in this city on business connected with the governfor to get on to seize the supreme control; but as ment, repaired yesterday at noon to the Executive manhe took the an of office under the new constitution, sion to be presented to their "Grand Father," the Presision to be presented to their "Grand Father," the President of the United States. The meeting took place in the favorite East Room of the White House, in the presence of a large number of interested spectators, among whom we recognised Hon. Howell Cobb, Secretary of the Treasury, and Hon. John B. Floyd, Secretary of War. The Indians were accompanied by Hon. J. Thompson, Secretary of the Interior, Charles E. Mix, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and their agents and inter-

The President, after the Indians had been separately

I am very glad to see you here, my children of the Far West. I have ever felt a deep interest in your welfare. You have come a great way to see me, and I give you a cordial welcome, and should be glad if you should explain to me what you desire me to do for you, and I should be glad to hear your suggestions.

The President's remarks received frequent marks of approval from the Indians La-sharo-larl-a-oo, or the "Big Chief," of the Pawnee

delegation, spoke as follows:

My Grand Father, I have come a long ways to see you to-day; and I am glad as well as you are. We would like to see you make haste and give us what is promised in the treaty, so that we may not be poor. I am very glad to see you in the situation that you are—to see your fine dwelling house, and that you are not poor. I do not think we will be poor and you will be the cause of it. I am in a hurry to get back and tell the news that we will not be poor.

La-itz-a-na-sharo, or the "Little Chief," also of the

Pawnees, addressed the President as follows:

Pawnees, addressed the President as follows:

My Grand Father, you see me to-day, I am poor. You are the cause of my coming here; you gave me an invitation to come. We have been hunting for you a long ways on the road; and when we came here we were told that this was the place in which you resided. I think it is a splendid mansion. I think you are like the Great Spirit. Everything the white man makes is wonderful to us. When I see you, and see all these curiosities, I feel as if I am not poor. I expect to hear all you have to say, and retain it all in my head, and when I get back to my people I will tell them all I have heard.

Na sharp-ce-tadds-roa also of the Powerses.

ways on the road; and when we came here we were total that this was the place in which you resided. I think it is a splendid mansion. I think you are like the Great Spirit. Everything the white man makes is wonderful to us. When I see you, and see all these curiosities, I feel as if I am not poor. I expect to hear all you have to say, and retain it all in my head, and when I get back to my people I will tell them all I have heard.

Na-sharo-ce-ted-a-co, also of the Pawnees, next came forward, and spoke as follows:

The principal chief of all of us is sick, and is not here to see you. For that reason I asked the other chief to speak for him. What he had said was true. I have nothing more to say but that, since I have seen you, I think I will not be poor hereafter. I come here to-day, and look about and see your splendid mansion, and it surprises me; but still I know a white man can do anything and make anything, and I hope we will be put in the way to do these things, and not be poor. We have been a long time coming here to see you, and, now that we have seen you, it looks as if the Great Spirit is smiling up m us, alluding to the sunshine and clear sky.) I hope you will take pity on us that we may not be poor and may get all that is promeed in the treaty.

Na has been sentenced to suffer death for the murder of Albert S. Moses) to have his punishment commuted to that of imprisonment for life. The application has not been granted. The prisoner that and of which must end that of imprisonment for life. The supreme court has, after a patient hearing of the case in all its detuils, refused to grant him a new trial, and the court of errors—the highest judicial tribunal in the State—has sustained its decision.

As a last resort the court of pardons has been petitioned to commute his punishment to that of imprisonment for life.

The application has not been granted connect, and unprecipulated jury, and their verdict was sustained by the court. He has been defended by learned courts, and the court of pardons has been gr

Ponea tribe, said :

My Grand Father : I call you Grand Father for no My Grand Father: I call you Grand Father for no other reason than this: God made me of one color and you of another; but God was partial to you, and made you of a better color. You came into existence and so did I. It was the will of the Great Spirit that we both came into existence. We have never had a chance to see our Grand Father until this time, and I am very glad you asked me to visit you. It was the will of the Great Spirit that made you more powerful than me; it was the will of the Great Spirit that you should take this land from us—this land that you stand on to-day belongs to me. You are a man, my Grand Father, and so am I. Everything that you have made, Grand Father, is worthy of atthing that you have made, Grand Father, is worthy of attention—is worthy of looking at. There is one thing that attracts the eye more than anything clse, and I hope you will give me plenty of it—money! We want money, my Grand Father. With it we can get anything we want. We do not want goods; but if you give us money we can buy what we please, and it lasts longer. My Grand Father, we want all the tools of the white men. We want the blacksmiths, the farmers, the millers, &c., to live with us, and hope you will open your heart to us to-day. My Father, I do not speak from the end of my tongue; it comes from the bottom of my heart, and I hope that what you say will come from the bottom of your heart. thing that you have made, Grand Father, is worthy of at

Me-she-ke-ah, of the Pottawatomic Indians, said : You said you were pleased to see us. Finally, we have reached this city, and we are glad of it. The Pottawatomies have in times past—many times—spoken to you and had councils with the government, and these are the

ble us to go on with our work. We have been now so far advanced in civilization as to be convinced that this is the best way of doing—that is, going to work. Of course, this business for which we have come will be laid before you and the department in such form as we hope will get encouragement from the government. We have brought two men with us who are now acting in behalf of our people, and who have been educated, and we put this work in their hands that it may be done justly and equitably between you and us. We are now determined for the time to come to take the advice of the President, and go to work in earnest We are termined for the time to come to take the advice of the President, and go to work in earnest. We are in want of things to do with, and we have come to procure those things which are within treaty stipulations. I am going to lay down my gun, and pursue something clas for a livelihood. We have heretofore been receiving our annutites once a year, but by some means or other it has been divided into two payments. We request the government and the President to receive it but once a year. It causes us a great deal of trouble coming to get it twice a year. We want to receive it in one payment, as it avoids a great deal of trouble. It was the promise of the government when they made this treaty that we should receive annual payments once a year.

The Indians having nothing further to say, the President

The Indians having nothing further to say, the Presilent spoke, in substance, as follows :

The Indians having nothing further to say, the President spoke, in substance, as follows:

I am glad to see you all on this bright and beautiful day, and hope the Great Spirit is smiling on our meeting, and that henceforth this meeting may be the sign of peace between the red children and the white children and the Great Spirit above. In former times the red man had plenty of game, and spent his life in the chase and in war, but the Great Spirit in His providence has made manifest that for the good of His red children they must change their habits. The Great Spirit looks with an equal eye of kindness upon both His red children and His white children, and it is His will that they should live together in peace. The Great Spirit condemns war.

Why is it that our red brethren are poor? I will tell them how to become rich. They will always be poor while they live by the chase and make war upon each other—whilst they live in this way they must be poor. The white men are rich because they work, because they plough the soil and sow the grain, and reap the harvest and live in their own houses. If the Indians will follow their example they will be rich, too, because the Great Spirit looks down with the same kindness upon his red and his white children; for they are all brethren, and without work no man can become rich.

It is my desire that my red children should have separate houses of their own; that they should have their own land in their own place; that their young men should learn the useful trades of blacksmiths, carpenters, and millers, and have all the comforts of the white man; and whenever they shall do this—and they have it in

should learn the useful trades of blacksmiths, carpenters, and millers, and have all the comforts of the white man; and whenever they shall do this—and they have it in their power to it—I will always protect them in it.

I have one request to make of my children of the Pawnee and the Ponca tribes, and if it is granted it will

The President at this point stretched out both high to enthusiasm by the "Marselleise," our own legions have hands and invited the representatives of the Pawnee and Ponca tribes to make peace, which they most willingly "Succe Hene" has caused unchecked tears to start from lid; and a more hearty shaking of hands or more; its. the eyes of many a wanderer. Dr. Mackay's contribu-

I hope this peace will last as long as the sun shines and the affected mysticisms of most modern poets. As a sam-

Afterwards, in response to the Pattawatomies, the President remarked that the only true roads to wealth were labor and industry. He would direct that the Secretary of the Interior and the Commissioner of faction 18. the Interior and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs should hasten and do their business for them as speedily as pos-sible. He would look into their application to have their annuities paid to them once a year instead of twice, and, if it was proper that a change should be made, it

The interview then terminated, and, after shaking ands again with the President, the Indians retired highly pleased with their reception.

THE CASE OF JAMES P. DONNELLY. The New Jersey papers publish the following letter from the governor of New Jersey to the counsel of James P. Donnelly, assigning the reasons which influenced the court of pardons in refusing to commute his sentence :

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, December 23, 1857

GENTLEMEN: The court of pardons has concluded the consideration of the application of James P. Donnelly (who has been sentenced to suffer death for the murder of Albert S. Moses) to have his punishment commuted to

nope you will take pity on us that we may not be poor to establish and to maintain; nor is it our province to interfere in any way with its stern execution, except there be doubt as to the identity of the murderer, or where the

next speaker, as follows:

It is true what you have heard, my Grand Father, I am very glad. I have come a long ways to see you. The further part of the road was bad, and I got my moccasins muddy, but still I was encouraged to hasten on. It is the will of the Great Spirit that we should see you to day, and I think we will not be poor hereafter. I am a young man—not quite a man, for you can see my naked skin, which is smooth—and I hope you will take pity on me. I have the prospect of being made a white man if I am spared. It makes me have a big heart to-day to see you, and I think I will not be poor hereafter.

The conviction of Mr. Donnetly was decuted necessary to maintain the majesty of the law, to protect the rights of society, and to uphold the honor and dignity of the state. To modify the punishment in a case where guilt was so clearly proved by the testimony given upon the trial would be to bring a reproach upon the pardoning power; it would greatly impair the, public confidence in the fairness, impartiality, and rigor of the administration of justice; and it would involve an obligation to commute the sentence of all other capital offenders, thus virtually abolisaing the death penalty in our State. These responsibilities the court of pardons cannot conscientions. responsibilities the court of pardons cannot conscientious-ly assume.

In making known to you the decision of the court, I am

In making known to you the decision of the court, I am constrained to express my sincere commiseration at the late of a young man whose natural intelligence, education, and general accomplishments would have so well fitted him to become a useful and honorable member of society, but whose crime has, at the very threshold of his manhood, consigned him to an ignominious death. I sympathize with his distressed relatives and friends, and most especially with his heart-stricken father, whose gray hairs will go down with sorrow to the grave.

Will you please communicate our decision to the prisoner, that he might not be diverted by the delusive hope of receiving elemency from preparing for his inevitable journey to "that bourne from whence no traveller returns?"

May he find mercy in the presence of the Omniscient Judge, whose justice is appeased by the offerings of peni-cence and faith! with sentiments of the highest consideration and regard, I have the honor to be yours, &c.,

WM. A. NEWELL.
To Messrs. Pennington, Bradley, and Maclean, counsel of James P. Donnelly.

NOTICE.—The public is respectfully informed that, the exceeding inclemency and dampness of the weather having returded the work of decoration and the painting of the auditorium, the management is obliged to prestone the opening until MONDAY, JANUARY 4.

ing for securing scats. ORD BYRON'S WORKS. 6 vols. Murray's

Jondon edition, in purple calf binding.

Knight's Pictorial Shakspeare. 9 vols., octavo. London, Green calf.

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can.
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TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON. Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps

nd, as a beverage, it has no superior in the world.

18, 20, and 22 Beaver street, New York.

CHARLES MACKAY.—The Poems and other works of this distinguished author for sale at
TAYLOR & MAURY'S
Dec 30—31 Bookstore, near 9th street

Bank of Metropolis, Washington, December 22, 1857.

A S this bank will be closed, as usual, on the 25th instant, thristmas day, and on the 1st January, New Year't day, it is requested that notes payable at the bank on those days be arranged the days immediately preceding.

Dec 23—29&24 and 30&31 Dec

GEORGE W. BREGA, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELL-NOV 26-6mil THE TURNER LEGACY .- Messrs. Taylor & Mau-

THE TURNER LEGACY.—Messrs. Taylor & Mautry have the honor to announce that they have just received from Loudon a series of fac simile water color drawings by the best English artists, from the original pictures and drawings by the late J. W. M. Tarner, R. A. in the above collection, the property of the English no ion, now exhibiting at Mariborough House, Loudon.

Also, Simponi's celebrated historical painting of the Restoration of like Arctic Ship Resolute by the people of the United States to her Majesty the Queen of England, at Cowes, December 11, 1856, consigned to Messrs. Taylor & Maury by the Queen's publishers, Messrs. Tolingali & Co., London.

On exhibition at No. 322 Pennsylvatia avenue, over Messrs. Wall, Rephens, & Go's store. (Hours from 10, a. m., to 8, p. m.)

Dec 18—difff

W.H.LARD'S HOFFEL.-J. C. & H. A. Willard, Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C. Jan 29-dift.

CENT'S SHAWLS AND KINE CUT-VELVET vertings of fine styles, at low profess.

Extra fine clothe, castingners, and westings of the very best grades. One price only, marked in plain figures.

PERRY & BROTHER.

Central Stores," west building, opposite Centre Market.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31.—Cotton declined, rates of con-

make me very happy, and I will feel that their Great Father and my Great Father will approve of the deed. I understand that these tribes—both brave men: all brave men—have been at war; and, whilst they are at war with each other, they can never improve their condition; and I pray that the Great Spirit may at this moment appear before me; and, I being a party to it, I hope that he may cause them to make peace and shake hands with me, and shake hands with each other in token of perpetual peace among each other.

LOCALNEWS.

Dm. Mackey's Lacture.—The reputation of Dr. Mackey as a chemomic will secure him a crowded audience on Saturday evening. His subject (as we yesterday announced) will be "Popular. National, and Historical Songs," which have had an important effect, for good or for ill, upon the character of civilized nations. The patriotic ardor of the armies of France has often been raised to enthusiasm by the "Marsellaise." our own legions have field body of Indians cannot readily be conceived. At the conclusion of this part of the ceremony, the President said: ple of his style, we give the readers of the Union the

> Cold Curietinas 7 No!
> Our Christinas is not cold;
> Although the north winds blow,
> And pile the drifting show,
> And the beech trees on the freezing world And piet the cirritors 'source,' And the besch-trees on the freezing worl Bock, sadily to and fro.
>
> Bock, sadily to and fro.
>
> Our Christians bears a warm true heart, His face is red with gloc;
>
> And he jests and taughs,
>
> And he sings and quaffs.
>
> He was never unkind to me, my love:
>
> May he never be cold to thee!
>
> Coid Christians' NO!
>
> He is warm and bright,
>
> And he brings delight
>
> To the hearts both of high and low.

Old Christmas F No!

Old Christmas F No!
Though states and kingdoms wear,
And chonge and ruin grow
From ages as they flow;
*a as light of tread, as young and fair,
As a thousand years ago.
morning beams are always new,
And scatter blessings from

THE NEW CODE.—The proclamation of the President lirecting the manner in which the Revised Code shall be submitted to the citizens of the District of Columbia, for their approval or rejection, is based upon the following portion of the act of Congress (approved March 3, 1855) y which the code has been framed :

by which the code has been framed:

"And when the said code shall be printed and distributed, the President of the United States shall, by his proclamation, appoint a time and places in the said District for taking the sense of the citizens thereof, for or against the aloption of the said code; and he shall cause judges to be selected who shall preside at such election, and he shall provide and proclaim the mode and rules of conducting the same, provided every free white male citizen of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, who has resided in the said District for one year next preceding said election, shall be permitted to vote thereat; and the result of said election shall be reported to the said President, and the same, with the said code. thereat; and the result of said election shall be reported to the said President, and the same, with the said code, be by him reported to Congress, and when ratified and approved by the same he shall, by his proclamation, declare it to be force, from the day of the date thereof, as the law of the said District of Columbia; and the same, when so proclaimed, shall thereafter be, and remain as such, without any further act or proceedings to that effect, until altered or repealed by the Congress of the United States."

THE WASHINGTON THEATER will be opened, it is now thought, on Monday next. It will be elegantly decorated, twelve cut-glass chandeliers hanging from brackets around the dress circle, interspersed with statuettes of Æschylus, Sophocles, Shakspeare, Moliere, Roscius, Talma, Edmund Kean, and Rachel. The proscenium will be ornamented with allegorical paintings, and capped on either side with vases of flowers, from which will spring a Moorish arch. The act drop-curtains will represent the history of the Drama. "The first shows Thespis in his cart, xhibiting the first form of comedy in a Greek village in Arcadia, some 700 years before Christ. The second shows the Lanaion or Temple of Bacchus, at Athens, during the first representation of 'Prometheus Bound,' the first tragedy of the father of the Greek stage, Æschylus. The third drop-scene exhibits the Drama after it had died out in the Dark Ages, and was reviving, in the form of pantomime, in Italy. Thus we see a fair in a Calabrian villare, with Polichinello, Pierrot, and the buffos and mimes of the year 500. The fourth and last drop shows the interior of the Globe Theatre in London during the first representation of Hamlet, at the scene where Hamlet meet the ghost at 'a remote part of the battlements.' " We are especially pleased to learn that the house will be comfortably warmed when the weather may require it. The cold on a winter night in the old theatre was enough to drive away all who did not savey being frost-bitten.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR. - Standing upon the threshold of the year eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, we cordially tender to our readers the compliments of the season, and wish them many happy returns of the day. The year that has just passed away has witnessed many memorable events, and its later months have been clouded by commercial dirasters, but the honor of our beloved country has been nobly sustained, and her government has try has been nobly sustained, and her government has been extendical far into the western wilderness, the labors of the husbandmen have been blessed by a generous abundance, our sails whiten every sea, and our country enjoys an enviable position among the nations of the earth.

This metropolis has been unusually favored during the past year by freedom from pestilence, and by a greater share of prosperity than has fallen to the lot of other communities. The President, long familiar with its possible and rectified with its spicitious solvent, and thus becomes a concentrated ineture of exquisite flavor and aroma, altogether transcending in its cordial and medicinal properties any alcoholic beverage heretofer known.

The proprietor has submitted it to nearly the whole medical faculty of the United States, and has received answers from about four thought of the United States, and has received answers from about four thought of the United States, and has received answers from about four thought of the United States, and chamists, who endorse it, over their signatures, as a most desirable addition to the materia medica.

Furnous who purchase should be careful to get the genuine article, as the whole country is flooded with counterfeits and imitations.

Furnous who purchase should be careful to get the genuine article, as the whole country is flooded with counterfeits and imitations.

Furnous who purchase should be careful to get the genuine article, as the whole country is flooded with counterfeits and imitations.

communities. The President, long familiar with its po- sale by all the respectable druggists and grocers in the United States sition and its wants, has recommended it to the favorable consideration of Congress, and we doubt not that the conclusion of the present year will find it far a lyanced on the highway of prosperity, as becomes the metropolis of

Philurick is in readiness for his New Year's customer but up in quart and post buttles, and for sale by all the druggists. He has just received from his main branch store. New York city, large additions to his splendid stock of books and jewelry. The books he will sell at very moderate prices, while the jewelry will be distributed gratis to each of his customers.

Now is exactly the time to call at the Gift Bookstore, No. 476 Pennsylvania avenue, next east United States

THE WEATHER yesterday was pleasant and almost spr like, tempting a large array of promenaders abroad to enjoy it. We trust that it will be as pleasant to-day, when crowds of citizens and of strangers will wish to visit the Executive Mansion, and pay their respects to the

THE SMALL POX.—It is stated, upon the authority of the health commissioner, that there have been but twelve cases of small pox within the limits of the city, and that there are now only four cases, one of which is convales-

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Walker Excitement at New Orleans. New Onesays, Dec. 30.—The United States mail steamship Philadelphia has arrived here from Havana.

John Tabor, editor of the El Nicaraguane, is a passenger. He has consented to open the meeting to-morrow evening with the history of General Walker's last expedition, presenting the events as they occurred.

The indignation at Commodore Paulding's interference is increasing.

Opposite Centre Market.

A LMANACH DE GOTHA; annuaire diplomatique et statistique pour l'annee 1858.

The Royal Kalendar for 1858; a register for Englan 1, Scotland, Jurisha Almanao and Companion for 1868.

The British Almanao and Companion for 1868.

FRANCK TAYLOR.

Markets.

Ngw York, Dec. 31.—Cotton declined—sales of 600
9,500 barrels; State, \$4 20 a \$4 25; Ohio, \$4 65 a \$4
80; southern, \$4 40 a \$4 75. Wheat dull. Corn firm—sales of 14,500 bushels; white, 56 a 62 cents.

Provisions dull. Whiskey unchanged—Ohio, 22 cents.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

DR. MACKAY'S LECTURE.—The reputation of Dr. Maccolor to Muckey, December 28, 1857; the amount for which Confidence from deposituries, and in the Mind and branches, by extension to Muckey, December 28, 1857; the amount for which Confidence from deposituries, and in the Mind and branches, by extension in the Mind and Branches, b

fa what place.	Amount on depos-	Drafts heretofore drawn, but not yet paid, though pay- able.	And unt subject to deaft
Freesury of the United States, Washington, D. C.	\$238,451 03	\$143.47B 18	894,977 S
Assistant Treasurer, Boston, Massachusetts	366, 186 20	19, 151 85	347,004 35
Assistant Treasurer, New York, New York	1,011,843 44	580,960 43	430,883 0
Assistant Treasurer, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	185,821 71	2, 185 28 16, 256 70	183,636 4: 50,243 4:
Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, South Carolina	109,811,06	124 276 99	45,534 63
Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, Louisiana		110 762 56	241,358 7
Assistant Treasurer, St. Loois, Missouri Assistant Freasurer, San Francisco, California	734,942 50	866, 415, 79	*************
Depositary at Buffalo, New York	1,523 12	1,498.56	9.5 6
Depositary at Baltimore, Maryland	54,049 al	2,712 22 860 41	\$1,837 1 23,850 43
Depositary at Richmond, Virginia Depositary at Norfolk, Virginia	95,126 03	9.644 00	86.082 U
repositary at Wilmington North Caralina	3,090 45	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	3,096 10
Depositary at Wilmington, North Carolina Depositary at Savannah, Georgia	74.903 24	22, 119 50	92,783 6
Depositary at Mobile, Alabama	71,381 14	5,000 92	66,371 2
Depositary at Nashville, Tennessee	2,064 80 16,465 20	577 54 4,184 26	1,477 40
Depositary at Cincinnati, Ohio	3,742 92	536 10	3,407 8
	8 950 14	1,247,63	7,702 51
Petrolitary at Golveston, Texas	4,063 34	2,503 00	1,560 34
Depositary at Cincinnati, (late) Depositary at Dubuque, lowa	20 39	THE SAME SAME SAME	20 Bs
epositary at Dubuque, Iowa	28,342 39 82,105 71	24,184 49	49,009 43
Depositary at Little Rock, Arkansas	15.843 07	10,661 98	8 281 0
Sepositary at Chicago, Illinois Sepositary at Detroit, Michigan	2,334 60	1,404 88	931 21
sepositary at Tallahussee, Florida	0,210 18	446 31	2,768 87
Depositary at Oregon City, Oregon.	12,774 45	11,000 21	1,774 24
usay office of the United States, New York	432,513 00	******	482,513 00 1,116,704 10
first of the United States, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Scaneh mint of the United States, Charjotte, North Carolina		AND RESPONSE TO	20 000 22
Branch ment of the United States, Charlotte, North Caronna		A1045-6103-614-01-014	27.950 0
Stanch must of the United States, New Orleans, Louissana Stanch must of the United States, San Francisco, California	1,289,267 46	tures and re-	1,289,267 46
	-	The second control	
Deduct overdraft. * 131,473 49	**************	1,998,675 37	5,729,650 02 131,473 49
	140 2 3 20 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	See See See	5,598,177 oc 53,600 00
Add difference in transfers.			5,651,677 00
Net amount subject to draft. Transfers ordered to the Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C.		A	\$100,000 00
Transfers ordered to the Treasury of the United States, Washington, D. C.			100,000 00
Transfers ordered to the Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, La Transfers ordered to the Assistant Treasurer, San Francisco, California.			525,000 00
Transfers ordered to the depositary, Norfolk, Virginia Transfers ordered to depositary at Pittsburg, Pa	**********		37,500 00
Transfers ordered to depositary at Fittsburg, Pa			10,000 00
Transfers ordered to the mint of the United States, Philadelphia, Pa		1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	The state of the s
For parameters and the second second second	errore to court		1,572,500 00
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer, New York, N. Y	**********	***********	99,000 09
Transfers ordered from Assistant Treasurer, New Orleans, IA			20,000 00
			80.000 00
Transfers ordered from depositary at Mobile, Alabama		************	800,000 00
Transfers ordered from the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa. Transfers ordered from branch mint of the United States, at New Orleans	t, Lateranne and a constitution		
Transfers ordered from the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, Pa.	California		1,519,000 00

JAMES J. DICKINS, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, PATENT, CLAIM, AND GENERAL AGENCY, Office Southeast Corner of Seventh and F streets.

CARRIAGES FOR SALE .-- I have on hand a large ARRIAGES FOR SALE.—I have on hand a large arises of the latest and most approved styles. Also several second hand light one and two-horse car ranges, of the latest and most approved styles. Also several second hand light one and two-horse carriage, but hills used, any of which will be gold very low for cash, or negotiable paper at short date, always keep on hand the largest stock that is kept in this city, an persons intending to purchase should not fall to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

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No. 409 Pennsylvania avenue.

Also, for sale, a No. I family horse—large, young, and perfectly entle and sound, used by myself during the summer. Nov 19—3tawit&cp8w

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NOAH WALKER & Co. respectfully announce that they have just received a fresh supply of gentlomenes at youth's clothing for the holidays, which they intend disposing of their usual low prices. Having established a reputation for the supriority of our goods, we offer thou to the public confident of giving perfect satisherion in price, make, fit, and material.

You our variety we caumerate the following:

Moscow beaver, Raglan and Clarendon over-sacks of superiority the and various shades

Moscow beaver, Ragian and Clarendon over-suct style and various shades Black heaver and cloth surrouts Blue and brown beaver surrouts and over-sacks Derbyshire keesey Ragian over-sacks English pilot cloth over-sacks and coats French tricot beaver Ragians and and Clarendons Fancy beaver Ragians, fur trimined Clouks, talmas, and cape coats Shawls of all grades and prices business and frees soils we have

FURNISHING GOODS,

illes and linen shirts " collars
Hosiery, undershirts, drawers
Scarfs, ties, handkerchiefs
Stocks, muffers, umbrellas, &c.
Floshing travelling rugs.
All of which we will dispose of at such reduced prices as to defy

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Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps. The proprietor begs leave to call the attention of strangers and the citizens of Washington to a very superior article of Holland gin, which he introduced to the American public under the name of Wolfe's Schie-

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A RTICLES WE OFFER AT LOW PRICES-

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All our entire stock of embroideries
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THE MUTINY IN INDIA.—The Indian Mutiny, THE MUTINY IN INDIA.—The Indian Mutiny, to the Pall of Delhi; compiled by a former editor of the "Delhi Gazette." Price 23 cents.

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cents.

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THE SONGS OF SCOTLAND; with the engraved

sirgh by FRANCE TAYLOR,

HENRY & CAMPBELL, Bankers.

LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS, Sioux 6sty, Inea, Enter laude with laid warrants as each, or on time, and loan money it western rates pay taxes, and fornish abstract to titles. Sep 23—disculy

NOTICE.—The bills of our customers are all made pure of and will be rendered between this and the 1st proxime when it is expected they will be promptly paid. Those who object to having them rendered can get them by calling at our store.

M. W. Gall, T. & BRO., he say that the control of the

TO THE CITIZENS OF WASHINGTON. Wolfe's Schiedam Aromatic Schnapps.

Wolfe's Schiedani Aromatic Schnapps.

The proprietor particularly recommends the above schnapps to persons trevelling, or about 's settle, in the South or West, on account of its medicinal properties in correcting the disagreeable and often dangerous effects produced by a change of water, a visitation to which all travellers South and West are particularly liable. Strangers should be careful in purchasing the schnapps, as the whole country is about with counterfeits and initations. The genuine has the proprietor's name on the bottle, cork, and label. For sale by all the druggists and

ond Annual Exhibition of the Washington Art Association is low open at the Gallery, on R street, between 13th and 14th streets from 10, a. m., to 10, p. m. Admission 25 cents. Season tickets \$1. To be had at the principal booksloves and hotels, and at the door.

MUSCOVITE BEAVER CLOTH, VERY THICK and flue, a superior article for warm overcoate, with all other tends of cloths to over and dress coats,

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One price only, marked in plain figures.

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Sprin Sold by all booksellers in Washington and elsewhere Dec 19—d2w ADIES' CLOAKS, choice styles, best quality, at very targely-reduced prices.

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SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.,
Dec 4—3m Bankers.

By JAS. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer.

'IMUSTEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE IMPROVED property at the corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Nincteenth street.—On Tuesday afternoon, January 5, at 5 o'clock, on the premises, by virtue of a deed of trust, dated November, 1854, and recorded in liber J. A. S., No. 84, miles 375, et seq. one of the hant records for Washington county, the subscriber will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:

Beginning at the intersection of Pennsylvania avenue and 19th street, and running thence westwardly along the line of said avenue to the caster of the wall which divides the catter most house of the row known as the "Seven Buildings" from the second house of the said row, commencing from the east end thereof; thence northwardly along the line of the said dividing wall, the yard wall, and along the west line of the stable on said lot, to the alley; thence eastwardly along the line of the said alpy to said 19th street; thence southwardly along the line of the said alpy to said 19th street; thence southwardly along the line of the said alpy to said 19th street; thence southwardly along the line of the said lipth street to The place of beginning, with the improvements, consisting of an excellent three-story brick dwelling to the said brick stables, &c. By JAS. C. McGUIRE, Auctioneer

PHOTOGRAPH OIL PAINTINGS. PROFESSOR J. E. CHURCHILL, Artist, respectively returns thanks to his friends and patrons for past encouragement, and solicita a continuance of the same. Studio at McCartey's Gallery, No. 448 Pennsylvania avenue, three doors east of 416 street.

Dec 4—17

Dec 3-d

Marble Manufactures, Tombs, Statuettes, Etc. THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully invites the attention of the public to his large and elegant stock of MARILES, TOMESTONES, AND MONUMENTS,

At his establishment on E street north, between Twelfth and Th

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE LATEST STYLES,
Of his own manufacture, and of superior quality.
LINTIES, DOOR AND WINDOW SILES, CARRIAGE STEPS, NEW
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In fact, everything that is required in the marble and stone business, either for unity or taste for the fine arts.

He deems a particular description of his stock unnecessary, but cortially invites a visit to his yard, where every one can judge for him-

is the addition to the above-enumerated articles he has a number of beautifully acrought statuents, suitable for either the tomb or the garden; some of them imported by himself from Italy. If these please not the fancy, he will manufacture to order such as may be desired. By his veried artillate, promptness, and strict attention to business the hopes to meet the expectations of his patrons.

WILLAM RUTHERINOR.

£ street gorth, between two-th and Thirteenth streets.

E street north, between Two A LL SILKS, ROBES, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, EMpresents, marked in plain figures at their recently reduced cash calle.

One price only : no deviation.